

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

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DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1907.

HIGH PROTECTIONISTS IN DEFLATE WAR.

The Mail and Empire is thoroughly alarmed at the prevalence of free trade sentiment among Liberals east and west and still more thoroughly alarmed at its own conviction that the Laurier Government approves of the sentiment, is encouraging and fostering it. This the Mail insists is not better the manifestation of any new principle or policy but only the more outspoken avowal of the principle and policy for which the Liberal party has stood for years and which the Government has been gradually introducing ever since they came into power. Wherein the Mail calls for a more direct interests of the country to rally to the attack upon those who would curtail their tariff favors, and incidentally to place in power the party pledged to maintain those favors and to increase them as opportunity may offer or political expediency dictate.

How alarmed the Mail is at the tariff sentiment and particularly at the thought that the Government favors that sentiment may be gauged from the opening sentence of the editorial in which it arraigns the Government and their supporters for clandestinely adhering to the cause of tariff reduction and for the violation of their duties of high protection to turn out the rascals who carry sagacious lands on the tariff walls. Says the Mail:

"That the Liberal leaders are preparing to renew their campaign 'against Canadian industry' is unfortunately, every one is aware of. In the West they have opened a 'strong free trade propaganda,' and their papers teem with demands for 'further attacks upon the Eastern 'monopolists.'"

The Mail received its first chill it seems from reading the Winnipeg Free Press in which a recent writer had the temerity to advocate the advantages of free trade. This was speedily followed by another shock for the Mail felt it. "It is notable that concurrently" with the "opening of this campaign in the west a movement of like character has been inaugurated in the east." After that, paying its respects to the Toronto Globe for its part in the unwholesome cause of defending the Canadian consumer from the rapacity of the protectionists, the Mail continues: "The libel has now 'reappeared,' and the people who are 'unfortunate enough to derive their 'views of public affairs from a newspaper source' are again asked to regard the 'Canadians who are engaged in industry as common thieves and to vote accordingly.' Thus the 'free trade' and commercial antagonism faction is 'becoming active once again and is 'threatening our people.' Clearly the Mail is suffering from a cold. The walls would be pathetic if the reader did not understand who 'our people' are.

But according to the Mail this tariff sentiment is 'no new thing, neither is it a return to a cause dropped or forgotten for a time. The reader is assured that Liberals have always been opposed to high tariff at heart, that the Government has at times cherished designs on the tariff walls, only 'After the party had 'reached office the war' against the tariff 'became insidious and sly 'rather than open and frank as it formerly.' Now however, the Mail 'sith has been assumed and it is 'very clear that the campaign of education suggested in the west has been 'determined upon.' In other words, the Government and their supporters have been always low tariff advocates, at least, now they are showing their sentiments rather more plainly than before, whereas the Mail and Empire declares war.

In conclusion the Mail calls on the manufacturers in the east and west to avert disaster to their interests and says: "That the campaign 'for free trade has been commenced 'in earnest is evident on all hands. It is 'being pushed both in the East 'and in the West; and the industries 'will have to fight its advocates, particularly those in the present case 'the Toronto Globe and the Winnipeg 'Journal, or they will find arrayed 'against them a public opinion and 'a force in Parliament by which 'Ottawa ministers will be only too 'glad to be guided.' The Government, according to the Mail would be pleased to be backed in Parliament and in the country by a force which would enable them to make further tariff reductions.

"Two points in the Mail's article de-

serve note, the first a misrepresentation appears, owing to a false fact, the second an admission of fact such as the Mail seldom indulges in.

The Mail attempts to confuse the issue of the manufacture and the interests of the mechanic, and to represent the low tariff advocates and the low tariff Government as the out and out enemies of the working man. The sufficient answer is that under the high protection regime of the Mail's friends the working man managed the streets looking for work under the low tariff policy of the present Government he is working over time trying to overtake the orders—and is being paid for it.

The second notable point is the Mail's unequivocal declaration that the Government stands for low tariff has always stood for it and is endeavoring to influence public opinion in favor of tariff reduction as against the Opposition policy of boosting the tariff to the Roman's gallow level. The issue on the tariff is thus made plain by the leading organ of the Opposition. The Government stands for low tariff—therefore the Opposition will wage war against the Government with the help of the protected interests.

The Mail witnesses both to the loyalty of the Government to the low tariff policy and to the devotion of the Opposition to the principle of high tariff policy—then this is it the mouthpiece through which the Opposition announce their alliance with the protected interests that was war on the low tariff policy of the Government. If Canada wants a Human's gallow tariff the way to get it is made plain by no less authority than the Mail & Empire.

WHY THE SPOKESMAN FAILED TO APPEAR.

The Calgary Eye Opener published the resolution which was to have been presented to Mr. Borden by Mr. Borden at the Dominion convention. If Canada wants a Human's gallow tariff the way to get it is made plain by no less authority than the Mail & Empire.

It is resolved that we request Mr. Borden to call a Dominion convention of the Conservative party, at Winnipeg, in the month of January '08, at some place suitable in the west, with the object of deciding in convention and formulating the various plans of the Conservative party, setting forth their attitude on the great political issues of the day, and further be it resolved that in case Mr. R. L. Borden refuses to call such a Dominion convention in the interests of the party, this association and the other Conservative associations of this city withdraw their support from him.

The Calgary Eye Opener is again attacking the Eye Opener as a Canadian who are engaged in industry as common thieves and to vote accordingly. Thus the 'free trade' and commercial antagonism faction is 'becoming active once again and is 'threatening our people.' Clearly the Mail is suffering from a cold. The walls would be pathetic if the reader did not understand who 'our people' are.

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THE ANGRY CANDIDATE.

A so-called mass meeting of the Conservatives was held at Wetaskiwin last Tuesday. The C.P.R. ran a half-donated special, and they were morning train from the east, but only a few got on from Selkirk, Dryden, and the other points. Accompanied by a large number of supporters, they arrived in the city, but only the "400" went in. The advertising agent of the Conservative association had no idea of this.

Three points were up in the campaign—one in Dugan & Twynney's, one in the Post Office, and one in the head line in the paper. The whole thing was a waste of time. The whole thing was a waste of time. The whole thing was a waste of time.

Bying round and working the meeting in great style. The Conservative Mail offered to print as many posters as the Conservatives wanted in a night, donated to the cause, but the Strathcona president of the association, who had had their eyes opened by reading the Mail would swamp the mass meeting. Only those who believed in the policy of the Conservative president in his methods of running a campaign were generally invited. All this from men who think they are going to write the program for the present holders. The Conservative or any other party will never win the confidence of the people by thinking people that live on the homesteads and away from the rail by such hole in the corner politics.

The efforts of the Conservative leaders at the present time to generate opposition to the Laurier administration fall flat. The people are too well informed in political matters to take for gospel the wild assertions of the opposition politicians made in a party rally where there is no opportunity for refutation. They know how the moral scandal charges made by the opposition in Parliament were refuted. They know that the opposition leaders make it their business to denounce the administration for everything they do and for everything they do not do whether it be good, bad or indifferent. They know that the opposition in position is just as corruptible as the one in power and the chief difference is the limitations of his opportunities. They have faith in the honesty of the Laurier administration and that he is maintaining the strength and honor of the government by selecting as his colleagues from time to time as vacancies occur men who are of the same mold as he and who are conducting their several departments intelligently and honestly.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS.

Mr. R. L. Borden and the supporters of his plank which calls for the nationalization of the railways of this country will not find much to encourage in the fact that the report of the Post Office Department of Great Britain and Ireland, which has been just published, states that the working of the postal telegraph of the United Kingdom and Ireland has cost the government over £1,000,000. The number of messages handled, the cost of the system, and the interest upon the capital invested to build (as is the British custom) the telegraph system, are all given.

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found lacking in his parliamentary statements, but he still falls to him and froth over the wickedness and shrewdness of the present government. The Liberal party is the most in the manner that would suit the most zealous Conservative.

The Liberal trouble is that Mr. Borden is too calm and self possessed to suit the Liberal party. The Liberal party are the people who are charged. They know that as grafters, corruptors and men of unclean lives in the government have been discovered they have even more reason to be alarmed and to feel that the Liberal party are the most in the manner that would suit the most zealous Conservative.

The efforts of the Conservative leaders at the present time to generate opposition to the Laurier administration fall flat. The people are too well informed in political matters to take for gospel the wild assertions of the opposition politicians made in a party rally where there is no opportunity for refutation. They know how the moral scandal charges made by the opposition in Parliament were refuted. They know that the opposition leaders make it their business to denounce the administration for everything they do and for everything they do not do whether it be good, bad or indifferent. They know that the opposition in position is just as corruptible as the one in power and the chief difference is the limitations of his opportunities. They have faith in the honesty of the Laurier administration and that he is maintaining the strength and honor of the government by selecting as his colleagues from time to time as vacancies occur men who are of the same mold as he and who are conducting their several departments intelligently and honestly.

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SPECIAL DISPLAY OF LADIES' FURS AND FUR COATS AT HUDSON'S BAY STORES

This department is now complete with the largest and most up-to-date stock of furs in the West. Never before have we had such an elaborate display of elegant and exclusive styles to select from.

These furs are all hand selected. You can now take your choice and be sure of having the very best and primest skins that it is possible to procure at the lowest possible price.

If you have not secured your winter fur yet, do so now. Take advantage of this opportunity to get the best. You will then have the satisfaction of knowing that you are wearing guaranteed Hudson's Bay furs, famous for furs throughout the world.

Here is a list of the most popular furs this season, i.e.:

Ladies' Canadian Mink Stoles, latest styles, from	\$50 to \$80
Ladies' Alaskan Sable Stoles, from	\$25 to \$50
Ladies' Stove Marine Stoles, prime skin, from	\$50 to \$75
Ladies' Grey Squirrel Stoles, from	\$6.50 to \$25
Ladies' Isabella Fox Stoles, from	\$15 to \$25
Ladies' Dyed Coon Stoles, storm collar, from	\$15 to \$25

We have also a large selection of Ermine, Persian Lamb, Grey Lamb, and Astrakhan furs.

A very choice selection of Ladies' Fur Coats are now to be seen in Persian Lamb with Mink or Sable collar and reverse, Grey Squirrel, Coon, Mink, and Astrakhan all made of the finest skins.

Ladies' used coats are also to be seen in an endless variety of styles, lined with White Squirrel, Hamper Squirrel and Rat, with Mink or Sable collar. We have these coats in black, navy, cardinal, green, brown and fawn and in all sizes.

Remember, we Guarantee all Our Furs

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

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Rounding up of Second Buffalo Herd Was a Herculean Task

When Michael Pablo Despaired of Corraling the Herd Before Next Spring, Charles Allard Came to the Rescue and Accomplished the Undertaking.

That the last round-up of the buffaloes recently purchased by the Dominion Government from the Flathead reservation was an arduous task is evidenced by the fact that it took fully five weeks to gather the 211 hinds in the corral, preparatory to their shipment on the Great Northern Railway.

Some of the difficulties of the round-up were told to a Bulletin representative by Charles Allard, and Norman K. Lutton, who were participants in that task. Mr. Allard is the capacity superintendent and Mr. Lutton, who accompanied Howard Douglas, as photographer of the investigation in connection. The latter secured a large number of negatives of the country and illustrations of the buffalo in his home among the mountains and the valleys.

Those in the Round-up. Those engaged in the round-up, in addition to the Mexican cowboys were Howard Douglas and Norman Lutton, of Banff, B. C., and Calgary, veteran; Alex Ayde, Dominion immigration agent in Montana, and D. J. J. Lutton, a Winnipeg Free Press, and the Winnipeg Free Press, and the natural newspaper instinct gave him the facility of getting the prominent features of the event, and these he describes most interestingly.

Nearly a Failure.

It was at one time thought that the round-up would have been a disaster for this fall. Mr. Lutton said "Michael Pablo had worked through his hands, and eight animals were all that had been gathered in. He is a fellow in a valley and the old man was, but he hadn't siding him the experienced men and he had to do the arduous work necessary to corral the hinds. So he gave up in despair and told Mr. Douglas, who the party to return in the spring and he would have the animals shipped to the corral ready for transportation."

A Very Difficult Task.

The work of corraling was undoubtedly a most difficult one and required both horses and men of exceptional endurance. The area inhabited by the buffalo is about sixty miles in a valley, and the animals are on one side and the hills on the other. Full of deep canyons, cut banks and huge rocks, it furnishes an ideal home for the buffalo, but also a place where it is difficult to find a place to locate the animals, which have more than thirty times the number of the presence of hunters on the reserve.

Mr. Douglas Despondent.

With Pablo's confession of his inability at that time to secure the hinds and the almost insurmountable difficulties before him, Mr. Douglas was naturally feeling somewhat despondent.

Happily, however, said Mr. Lutton, he thought of Charles Allard, and at once started for his ranch to see if he could be induced to undertake the work.

The thirty-five miles to his stock ranch was made almost silently by the party, as all felt the gloom of apparent failure.

Mr. Allard Consents.

"When Mr. Allard was seen he consented to complete the round-up, if possible, if Mr. Pablo was agreeable. The letter at once accepted. Mr. Allard, who modestly estimated his excellent work, is a young man about 30 years of age. It was his father, away back in 1880, who had saved the value in coming years of a herd of the rapidly disappearing bison. From an Indian he purchased the nucleus of the present herd, which was later increased to the present number of 211 hinds. Mr. Allard, senior, in 1894 he obtained possession of the ranch in increasing herd.

Had Good Equipment.

Charles Allard at his stock ranch has magnificent horses, just what were needed for the task before him. For years his name has been identified with the horse races of Washington state, where he has frequently carried off large awards. Among the riders he has met are the famous rodeo boys Billy Mayhew, well known in the racing circles of Montana and Washington.

To the task of completing the round-up, Mr. Allard took twenty men, and a herd of 125 head of horses. The herd followed the men, and as one horse became fatigued it was replaced by a fresh mount. Thus each day about fifteen horses were used, and the men and horses were continuously in pursuit, the remaining five being engaged in making the changes in mounts.

Securing the Reserve.

Through the mountains and among the ravines the cow parties ascended, and at the end of two days they had gathered the herd in the valley. The animals they covered a distance of 57 miles and landed over one hundred animals.

The entire commitment shipped to the Flat Park was made up of 211 animals, one 167 of which are females, and nearly all of which are in good condition. The animals were broken by a charge which was being driven into the corral. The dead lion was skinned by Mr. Lutton and will be mounted.

A Quick Trip.

The trip from Banff, Montana, where the cargo was loaded to Laramie, Alberta, was made in 24 hours. For the rapid transit much credit was due the different railways over which the train passed. The animals were fed on hay and given water every twelve-hour hours at different stations along the line.

Undertaken Business Well.

All who saw the management of Mr. Allard agreed that he thoroughly understood his work. At Laramie, spectators thought it would take two days to get the herd, but the job was completed in about six hours without a mishap of any kind. The entire first contingent required 24 hours.

The Remaining Dismal.

There remain about two hundred hinds in the Pablo herd at Montana. We have already got the pick, at Elk Park," said Mr. Lutton, "the animals sold in Montana not being nearly so valuable. Before we left Banff, Mr. Pablo assured us, however, that he would have the remainder ready for us on our return in the spring."

Will Thrive Here.

Mr. Douglas, whose experience as superintendent of the Flat National Park at Banff, gives him opinion considerable weight, says that the herd will thrive and rapidly increase in their new feeding grounds. When the hinds are in Montana, they usually find plenty of hay. They are harder to get out and should winter well in the groves and ravines of the Beaver Hills. The Elk Park, which is in connection it may be said that the herd has also in fact of getting the herd back to their old feeding grounds.

A Good Advertisement.

The purchase by the Dominion Government is also an excellent advertisement for the west. The Americans, who tried hard to prevent the situation, of the hinds, and the fact that the hinds already have been increased immigration from the United States. The hinds, Pablo and Allard will also be of much benefit to the west, as the hinds among the most successful ranchers of Montana, carry back to their countrymen, enlarged ideas of the wonderful fertility of the soil of the province of Alberta.

FOR RECIPROCITY.

WITH AUSTRALIA.

The Canadian Government's Proposal to Reciprocity in Timber, Furs, and Farm Implements.

The Melbourne Argus announces that Mr. D. H. Ross, Canadian representative at the Australian exposition, has had Sir William Linn, prime minister of the Commonwealth, a letter proposing that negotiations for reciprocity between Canada and Australia be formally opened.

This letter, according to the Argus, states that Australian exports to Canada are gradually increasing, and that in the rapid settlement, which is taking place in the provinces adjacent to and on the Pacific Coast there is undoubtedly an expanding field for the enterprise of Australian exporters which has, until very recently, been neglected. "Some of the leading lines of Australian exports to Canada," the letter continues, "are admitted free of duty into the Dominion, whereas those of the leading lines of Canadian goods or products admitted into Australia with equal facilities. It may be pointed out that the United States tariff on Australian goods is 1 to 2 per cent. In the case of the United States, it is 4 to 5 per cent. In the case of Canada, it is 10 per cent. There are other lines of Australian products which can be successfully exported to Canada, but owing to a prohibitive tariff, they cannot be marketed in the United States. The fact that Canadian goods exported to Australia do not come into competition with imports from Great Britain, though they are analogous to those exported by the United States, is a point in their favor. It is argued, too, to divert trade from the United States to Canada in many articles not produced in the Commonwealth. It is pointed out that Australia pays \$27,000 and Canada \$27,000 in subsidy to the Canadian-Australian Line of mail steamers—the only service across the Pacific while there is the "magnificent" feature of the allied route will be increased in Australian waters to the benefit of the export trade of this country. The Pacific cable is referred to as another common Canadian interest. The fact that the cables are directly opposite is regarded as tending to facilitate reciprocal trade, especially in seasonal products. It is urged that the commercial relations of the two countries are in a comparatively embryonic stage, which with a proper reciprocity would rapidly develop. "It may say this," the letter concludes, "that it is the desire of both countries to increase their trade relations and divert, if possible, trade that is now going to foreign countries. A reciprocal trade, more than anything else, will draw the attention of traders, and induce them to look for increased business. Leading lines of both Australian and Canadian goods can be interchanged to the advantage of both countries, and a large and growing trade will be established. Attached to the letter is a schedule of goods and products Canada can export to Australia on which preference is suggested on a "suggested" basis. The schedule is a consideration of a reciprocal trade agreement between Australia and Canada. This would be a two-way trade, as follows: Australia would export to Canada all goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom to be extended to all Canadian goods or products not included in the schedule of

articles enumerated in the special reciprocal trade agreement between Australia and Canada. B. The Canadian preferential tariff on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom to be extended to all Australian goods or products not included in the schedule of articles enumerated in the special reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and Australia.

The goods on which preference is suggested are as follows: Printing paper (news), wallpaper, fish in time, etc.; bicycles, motor cars, vehicles, etc.; leather, etc.; leather, etc.; timber (sawn, undressed, live, etc.); large and trunk, boots and shoes, etc.; goldfish, and shoes, etc.; rubber and other leather, furniture, chairs, agricultural implements, etc.; chaffcutters, etc.; corn shellers, etc.; knives, etc.; harrowers, harvester parts, cream separators, apparel and attire, furs, (sawn), furs, etc.; prepared, denim, striped, cotton piece goods, etc.; cartridges, etc.; ammunition, lacking, etc.; fruits, etc.; vehicles parts.

The letter also asks that Sir William Linn would make an appointment with the Canadian representative to discuss the matter more fully discussed. Sir William, however, while quite prepared to discuss the matter, will have of no proposal in connection with the present tariff. "Some of the items on which preference is asked," he said, "are out of the question. Take harrowers, for instance, agricultural machinery is not made in Australia. It is not made in Sir William Linn in London and preference on these items was impossible."

MAN NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Eugene Bouchard Was Only Witness in His Own Behalf—No Evidence Returned Connecting Him With Crime.

Roseland, Oct. 14.—Eugene Bouchard, accused of the murder of Hester, has been acquitted by a jury in the Supreme Court on Tuesday. The killing of Hester occurred on Trail five months ago. The only witness examined on behalf of the defense was Bouchard, the defense lawyer, in his story in a straightforward manner. He admitted having seen the victim at the hotel bar and having partaken refreshment of intoxicating drinks. He testified that he had seen the victim of taking his knife, and of everything that transpired in the St. Elmo bar. He also told about the time he went to his room to dress and how his attention first became attracted to deceased lying on the floor of room 9. He admitted that he had dragged the man down the stairs, and left him there. He then told about going to work and his subsequent arrest by Chief David. His evidence up to this point not materially disagree with that supplied by previous witnesses. There was no reference in the evidence given by Bouchard to the fact that he was charged by Chief David just after the arrest. He testified that he was surprised when he learned of the death of Hester.

CHILD KILLED.

At Pilot Mount—Run Over by a Traction Engine.

Pilot Mount, Oct. 14.—A fatal accident occurred here today. A number of children were playing on Railway avenue when a traction engine drawing a separator passed. Little Doris McManuel, aged four years, daughter of Robert McManuel, jumped on the engine and was run over and killed. The engine, both wheels passing over her, and killing her instantly.

The Canadian Representatives.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Canadian representatives today announced on the general subject of the Empire, General Lake, Colonel Gratkin, Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, commander of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Lieutenant Major Macdonald and Major Eaton.

Attends Fielding Demonstration.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Hughes went east today to attend the fielding demonstration at Halifax on Tuesday. Sir Wilfrid will return on Thursday, when a cabinet meeting will be held to arrange the date of opening parliament.

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Northern Hardware Co'y

Local Agents.

Free Booklet on Request.

Get a CARBO-MAGNETIC RAZOR TO-DAY on 30 days trial from your dealer and learn all about real shaving coming.

EVERY ONE OF THEM Unconditionally GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE BY LUNDY & McLEOD

"QUEEN'S HEAD" GALVANIZED IRON

Looks best, Is the best.

After argument by W. A. Macdonald for the crown, and S. R. Taylor for the defense, Mr. Justice Morrison charged the jury. His Lordship dealt with the discrepancies in the evidence of the various witnesses, and spoke of the very unsatisfactory character of the evidence generally. He pointed out that in material points there was very little to connect the prisoner with the crime with which he was charged. He spoke of the strong elements of doubt that should enter into the jury's consideration of the case, and that the prisoner should have the benefit of the doubt. Those who listened to his lordship's charge regarded it as distinctly in favor of the acquittal of the prisoner.

The jury retired and after deliberating about forty minutes rendered a verdict of not guilty.

MR. BIRRELL WILL MOVE TO IRELAND.

Chief Secretary Will Spend Winter in Dublin Castle and Direct Irish Policy.

Dublin, Oct. 14.—Sir Arthur Macdonald's visit to America is connected with the establishment of the Irish Free State for the winter of Mr. Augustine Birrell, who will take up the government of Ireland himself, instead of abdicating in favor of Sir Anthony, and the police chief secretaryship under Mr. Birrell will be greatly changed.

According to the condition of Sir A. Macdonald's engagement Mr. Birrell, as Chief Secretary, was merely the multiplicity of his vigorous supervision.

Mr. Birrell has a will of his own, and the under secretary will no longer be an autocrat.

The latter was responsible for two Liberal failures in the government of Ireland. The Liberal look his advice about the Irish Council Bill and the University question, and when Sir Anthony Macdonald's influence was too much in favor of the landlord, and of measures immediately acceptable to the peers to commend them to the people. Friendly relations between the Chief Secretary and the Irish Liberal, was impossible on this basis, especially when the administration in Ireland was conducted on police principles.

Irishmen hope he will make a long stay and give Mr. Birrell a chance. There is no expectation of an immediate revival in Parliament of the Home Rule question, as the Government must first deal with the university question.

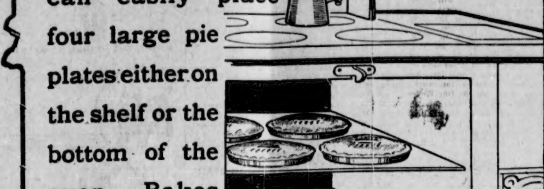
Electrocuted in Strangely Manner.

Stratford, Oct. 14.—Between the two electric shocks, George Ritz, an employee of the Whyte Parking Company, was instantly killed by a car which was struck by a electric wire. While attempting to tie his shoe, he was struck by the wire.

The electric light company grasped the wire for raising and lowering the lamp, which in some way had come into contact with the wire carrying the current.

Kootenay Steel Range

An idea of the roominess of the Kootenay Oven may be gathered from the fact that you can easily place four large pie plates either on the shelf or the bottom of the oven. Bakes things to perfection, too.



Free Booklet on Request.

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Northern Hardware Co'y

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Delivery Up-to-time

Clothes Up to Expectations

Judge a tailor, not by his promises—but by what he has done.

Judge a suit, not by what the cloth looks like in the piece—but when it is made up.

No disappointment awaits the man who gets "Fashion-Craft" clothes.

Our New Fall Coats are in many patterns and shapes and they run in price from \$15 to \$40. Fancy goods in all values are prominent this season.

STANLEY & JACKSON, PROPRIETORS

MADE ONLY BY THE ROYAL CROWN, LIMITED, WINNIPEG.

ROYAL CROWN WATCH HAZEL TOILET SOAP

"A Good Habit formed in Childhood is not forgotten in Old Age."

The use of Watch Hazel Toilet Soap is a good habit.

From childhood, when one experiences the grateful soothing quality of the soap, the habit of using it continues to the end of life.

It is a well known fact that the premier soap of the world is that of Messrs. GONZALEZ & SONS, of Mexico.

This firm bottles and seals exclusively the "Watch Hazel" brand of soap, the excellence of which is well known to all who use it.

For all uses, including bathing, shaving, and washing the face, the "Watch Hazel" soap is the best.

It is at all times light and fragrant, and it is the best for raising and lowering the lamp, which in some way had come into contact with the wire carrying the current.

Alberta Wine Importing Co. Distributors, Edmonton, Alta. 17

HUGE WARSHIPS TO MANOEUVRE

Importance of Strategic Naval
Manoeuvres—Lord Beresford to Command

London, Oct. 14.—Although it has been known for some time that the fleet exercises would be carried out in the North Sea this month, similar to that which took place at Lagos in February, the only official announcement of the manoeuvres which were made in the House of Commons in August.

It was there said in reply to various interrogations, that these exercises would take place, that the fleet would be in the North Sea, and that thirty-two vessels of the home fleet, including all the north division with the exception of the Dreadnought would participate. The Dreadnought, however, is needed for other experimental work, and for this reason it is to be included. Altogether one hundred pennants will be flying, under the supreme command of Lord Charles Beresford, a commander-in-chief of the fleet.

As was the case when the last series of exercises was held, the Admiral of the fleet Sir Arthur Wilson, the war game in the North Sea will be played with as much realism as possible. Also, as was the case then, the details of plans and operations are to be kept secret, and no newspaper correspondent or other visitor will be permitted to board any of the vessels to watch and report the proceedings.

The results will be awaited with much interest in professional circles, not only because of the importance attached to the fact that this is the first time exercises of this magnitude have taken place in these waters, but also for the reason that it is the first time Lord Charles Beresford has undertaken the handling of so large a fleet. After Sir Arthur Wilson's death, it is probably no other who has had so many opportunities afforded him for gaining experience in these waters, and the present commander-in-chief of the Channel fleet, nor anyone who has made better use of the practice of training which has fallen to his lot. In fact, indicative of his ability, he has chosen himself second to none, while he will not be given him for a larger challenge, than judgment and strategic capacity.

Nine Flags Desires Commander's.
In addition to that of the command in chief there will be no less than nine flag flags in these waters, as well as the broad pennant of a command. The vessels, in addition to Sir Reginald Custance and Sir Aspinthorne Curzon-Hothe, the former being second in command of the Channel fleet, and the latter commanding the Atlantic fleet. The remaining six are seven-Frank Flinders, who commands the North division of the home fleet; Sir Percy Scott, commanding the first cruiser squadron; Charles H. Adams, commanding the second cruiser squadron; Robert A. J. Montagu, commanding the third cruiser squadron; George A. Callaghan, commanding the fourth cruiser squadron; Francis John Foley, rear admiral of the Channel fleet; and Sir John Jellicoe, second in command of the Atlantic fleet.

In charge of the destroyers of the home fleet is Commander Lord Jellicoe, by his distinguished broad pennant with one of the scouts, Commander Bayley, it will be remembered, commanded the Talbot at Chennop, and it was due to his friendly relations that the fight between the Russians and the Japanese took place under the harbor, and that the result, as it were, kept the risk and secured the survivors.

The number of flag officers who are thus given practice in handling and exercising ships in these waters, and who will be able to acquire valuable experience in sea operations, is considerably larger than was the case in similar circumstances a few years ago. This change has been brought about by the declared policy of the present government of admiralty, which regards these exercises as a school where the young flag officers and other naval officers should be given the opportunity of what must in time take the place of those now in the higher posts.

Scheme of Operations Secret.
Although the scheme of operations is a secret, there can be no doubt that if in part it is taken, it may be assumed to be a strategic one. The fleet will be based upon the possibility of war with Germany. The underlying motive of the organization for naval war in this country is the maintenance of sea supremacy against attack from any quarter.

Just as Germany in her land preparations may be said to have her eyes on Russia and the other on France, so the British naval authorities have their eyes not only of what is going on across the Channel, but also of possible movements in the Mediterranean.

In February, Sir Arthur Wilson linked up the Mediterranean fleet with the Channel and Atlantic fleets under his immediate command, and carried out his training in waters the strategic significance of which has been in the history of the sea fighting of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

In October a complementary course of instruction will take place in waters the historical significance of which in this respect will be found in the naval history of the nineteenth century.

Similarly also the North division of the home fleet, the Channel fleet, and the Atlantic fleet, now commanded by Sir Arthur Wilson's successor.

The preliminary availing action of the British fleet, and the commercial blockade until such time as

Germany would be unable any longer to stand the stagnation of her trade, would be the German fleet, and the use of mine and torpedo boats, and the use of the submarine, in the situation as would admit of their fleet being supplied with hope of probable success.

Important Exercises Planned.
Apart, however, altogether from the strategic exercise, there are other essential parts of the higher naval training to be carried out on these occasions of concentration. Many of the various fleet and squadron exercises, undertaken by the ships of the various fleets and squadrons before the assembly, will afford opportunities for competition on a large scale. In the preparation for the competition, and in its undertaking, the great attention and keenness are displayed by the various ships' companies.

Among other drills which it is the custom to have on these occasions are such as taking anchor in line, for which the second time it took twenty-five minutes; clearing ship for action, here the record is about thirty seconds; getting out the collision mat and placing it in position, laying out an anchor and securing the fire engine or a wire hawser to the flag.

Still more important is the working out of problems connected with the tactical attack and defence, the mines against ships in harbor and at the practice with "drifted" ships, but not least, exercises for the tactical training of admirals, and the consideration in manoeuvring for position of advantage when the movements of the opposed squadrons are considered from a ship standing between them and afterward commented upon and criticized by the commander-in-chief.

**GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT
BY FLOODS IN SPAIN.**

Thousands of Sufferers Are Completely Cut Off From Communication With Other Parts of Country—Enormous Damage Done.

Madrid, Oct. 14.—Phenomenally heavy rain fell on Monday night, over the province of Barcelona. The rivers have risen in some cases twenty feet, sweeping away bridges, roads, bridges, telegraph lines, houses, flocks and crops. The country is now an enormous deep lake, and it is impossible to communicate with the thousands of sufferers except by means of boats, which are going from the ports, manned by naval soldiers. Soldiers and members of the Red Cross have been sent to the surrounding high grounds to rescue the people. Industry and agriculture have been stopped in an enormous area. The roads are not lighted at night, the roads are gas filled, and the roads are in many cases destroyed. Full details cannot be obtained. There is reason to suppose that thousands of people have been drowned. There is a great loss of property in Valencia, San Sebastian and Granada.

Fear Thousands Drowned.
London, Oct. 14.—The preliminary dispatch from Barcelona to the Telegraph says that it is feared thousands of persons have been drowned in the Llobregat and Cardener floods, the former at least deep over thousands of acres, and it will be impossible for a long time to ascertain the number of victims, as the torrent washes the bodies out to sea.

**C. P. R. SURVEY TO
NEW MINES FINISHED.**

Grading to Open Elk Valley Coal Deposits Is to Be Started Right Away.
Michael, Oct. 14.—The preliminary survey for a branch of the C. P. R. to that company's coal mines in the Elk Valley has been completed. The camp has been moved to headquarters at the mine, and the work of locating the grade will begin at once, so as to complete the whole of the survey by the end of this month.

Michael Coal Miners' Union of America sends the following nomination for district officers at its last year meeting: J. Douglas, president; J. M. Douglas, vice president; A. Matzki, national board member, and W. Davis, district board member. J. Douglas declined to run on the ground that he will shortly go into business in the new townships. The nominees are well-known men, and they make together an exceptionally strong ticket.

J. Stenroos, a Pittsburgh capitalist, who has just returned from a month's hunting tour in the Bull River country, left for his home in the East on Tuesday. He bagged three deer and several goats.

Railway Troubles in Chicago.
Chicago, Oct. 14.—Litigation over the possession of the property of the Chicago Terminal transfer Co. is practically settled. The Chicago Terminal transfer Co. is practically settled. The Chicago Terminal transfer Co. is practically settled.

The Chicago Great Western railway, which has just returned from a month's hunting tour in the Bull River country, left for his home in the East on Tuesday. He bagged three deer and several goats.

It has also 100 miles of electric and other industrial tracks. The value of the property is estimated at \$200,000. The property is estimated at \$200,000. The property is estimated at \$200,000.

Minnesota Overrun by Robbers.
Correll, Minn., Oct. 14.—The sheriff of Big Stone county, and a posse of men are out in search of two desperadoes who at two o'clock today blew up the safe of the bank of Correll, owned by Michael Correll, and robbed it of \$50,000 in all in currency. The whole front of the building was blown out and the safe and fixtures were completely wrecked.

Prospectors' Hard Time in Montana.
Red Lodge, Mont., Oct. 14.—After venturing through the snow often up to their necks for three days and nights, in their shirt sleeves, subsisting on one stick of bread and two prospectors finally found shelter at the home of a teacher. They were caught in an early autumn snow on the Bear Tooth Mountains 40 miles from here.

By Appointment To

H.M. THE KING

H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES

"REAL SCOTCH"

Buchanan BLEND

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

PURE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

D. O. ROBLIN, TORONTO

Sole Canadian Agent

Stanfield's Underwear

fits perfectly for Women because each garment is made to fit an individual type of figure.

After it is finished and goes to the laundry for its final washing, each garment is tested on models ranging from 22 to 50 inch bust measurement. Thus the size is determined accurately.

And the size as marked is exact, and stays so, because Stanfield's Underwear can't shrink nor stretch.

Your dealer will likely have all sizes and weights. If not, he can get them for you.

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Choice Lard, 4 miles from city, with buildings and improvements, only \$10 an acre. Water and sewer, view 10 acres. Payments extended over 10 years.

New Houses and lot, close in. Only \$1000. 1000 acre. Balance \$10 per month till paid. Water and sewer on street. Beautiful new modern house, view 10 acres. West end. Close in. \$1000 cash, balance to suit.

The Canadian North-West Co. 140 Jasper Ave. West

F. FULMER, Secretary-Treasurer

Sons of England Benefit Society

Mont. at the Oddfellows' Hall, corner of 1st and 2nd Sts., on Monday, 11th inst., at 8 p.m.

R. Brown, President

D. J. SMITH, Secretary

Visitors Always Welcome

Fire Burned Club's Chaired

Strikes for Saturday Half-Holiday

Highland Mary

is meeting with great favor with investors—More than 250,000 shares sold first eight days of sale, and applications increasing daily.

A GOOD INVESTMENT, NOT A GAMBLE.

Forty-nine men out of every fifty who make a practice of buying and selling speculative stocks lose their money. The man who watches the stock market quotations from day to day, and buys when he thinks they are going to advance, and sells when he thinks they are about to go down, is simply gambling with his money. He may win once in a while, but will often lose, and eventually become penniless, with no established or settled income.

Don't gamble. Don't try to get rich in a day. If you would create an income that would be permanent, so that some day you may take life easier, be an investor. Invest your money, do not gamble it away. Place your money in something good, that is sure to bring you an income. The shares of the Highland Mary Gold Mines of Larder Lake are this kind of an investment. It is an investment that will bring you an income. Buy the shares now at 10c per share, before the big advance that is sure to take place. Buy the shares now, and keep them, and don't think of parting with them. Some day they will be worth many times what you can buy them for now, and that day is not so very far away. Its worth value will not be fictitious either, but will be based upon actual earning and dividends therefrom. We firmly believe that the dividends on each and every share of the Highland Mary will within one year equal or exceed

10 CENTS PER SHARE

the price it can be bought for to-day. We firmly believe that within five years the yearly dividends on Highland Mary will equal or exceed \$1.00 per share.

This is the kind of an investment we feel justified in advising our friends and clients to invest their money in. The Highland Mary properties have been thoroughly examined and tested by our engineers and assayers. We feel that through our extreme caution in this respect the element of chance, that usually enters into mining propositions, has been practically eliminated. The Larder Lake gold fields are proving the greatest the world has ever known. This is being demonstrated from day to day to a certainty.

We want to induce our friends and clients to make a good, profitable investment, one that will bring them an income for the balance of their lives; an income that will amount to something, that will do some good; an income that will each year exceed the total amount of the investment; an income that will be your good friend in time of need; an income that will stand by you through sickness and adversity. An investment of this kind are the shares of the Highland Mary Gold Mines, now selling at 10c per share. We feel certain that an investment in these shares can be relied upon to do all this, and will do it just as soon as the stamp mills can be established and the mine placed in proper working order. We will be impressed with the idea that the shares of Highland Mary are a gamble or a speculation, but we say to all who think this, in all seriousness, that it is not. We say that it is a legitimate, honest and safe investment. A better, safer or more profitable one was never offered. It is no more of a gamble or speculation than the new dry goods store or shoe store to be established by a good business man, or the new bank to be established by tried financiers. You probably will ask, how is this? We say to you, a business man or financier will look the ground over, make calculations and figure out almost to a certainty whether the new business or bank to be established will pay. We say, further, that Law & Co., Limited, use this same caution in their business. We have looked over the ground. We know the mining business thoroughly, and we can see no possible chance of loss in the shares of the Highland Mary.

We are in a position to look ahead with some degree of certainty and figure it out. We are not making miscalculations. There is no more element of chance in purchasing the shares of the Highland Mary than there is in any legitimate business undertaking.

From our reports and examinations we figure out that there are thousands and thousands of tons of ore available for the stamp mills, and that when these thousands of tons have been milled there will have been developed many thousands of tons of more. We figure that no stockholder of the Highland Mary will live long enough to see the ore exhausted.

There has never been a gold mine that did not have to make a start. It had to have a beginning. The greatest gold mines of the world had to take out the first shovel of dirt, or fire the first blast, and those who made the largest percentage of money and obtained the largest incomes were those who went in at the beginning, bought shares at the first issue; price, put them away and kept them. Highland Mary is just starting; it is going to be a great mine; investors are going to get rich from shares of this Company.

The property consists of thirty gold claims of forty acres each, amounting to 4,200 acres. There are many veins and thousands of tons of ore available for treatment. Those who buy Highland Mary shares now at 10c and keep them will never regret it. They will secure

A NEVER-FAILING INCOME

The ore veins at Larder Lake assay all the way from \$5.00 to \$20.00 to the ton of ore—the most marvelous results known of any mining camp in the world. We figure out that the ore will run \$50.00 to the ton right through, but, for an example as to future earnings and to figure safely, we will say that the ore will average \$25.00 to the ton. Now, the capacity of a five-stamp mill is about fifteen tons of ore per day, but for safe figuring we will place it at ten tons per day. Ten tons of ore at \$25.00 per ton per day will amount to \$250.00 per day. It will cost to operate a five-stamp mill, including cost of mining the ore, about \$25.00 per day, which will leave at least \$225.00 per day profit for each five-stamp mill installed. One mill alone for one month, 20 working days, will make a profit of \$5,400, or a trifle over \$700.00 for one year. Ten of these mills of the capacity of five stamps will be installed at the earliest possible moment. Ten mills of this capacity when in operation will produce a profit for the company of from \$700.00 to \$1,000.00 per annum, but the number of mills will eventually be more than ten.

The great Treadwell mines at Juneau, Alaska, now have more than 3,000 stamps in operation. Their ore averages out at \$20.00 per ton, yet it costs the mill to produce the gold only a trifle more than the cost of time just as the Highland Mary is starting now. They have grown, and the stockholders have grown rich. Ore can be mined and milled at Larder Lake as cheaply as at Juneau. The ore at Larder Lake averages twenty times the value per ton, and there is more of it to mine than at Juneau. These are facts that should be remembered. Highland Mary will make stockholders rich. Buy now before the big advance that will soon take place. Buy to keep; buy for investment.

Capitalization of Highland Mary, \$3,000,000. Par value of shares, \$1.00, 1,000,000 shares for the treasury for development

Wire or telephone orders at our expense. Prospectus, with full information, containing application blanks, mailed to any address.

LAW & CO., Limited

726-727-728-729-730-731-732 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada. Telephone Main 5708

Two Years for Forgery

Chabert, October 14.—Editor McDonald, from near Thanesville, was sentenced to two years in the King's penitentiary by Judge Dowling this morning. He had two cheques on the bank of \$100.00, which were later carried all over the Dominion.

Fire Burned Club's Chaired

Strikes for Saturday Half-Holiday

Capitalization of Highland Mary, \$3,000,000.

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